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NPS Form 10-900 VLR-12/1/91 NRHP-10/15/92 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property
historic name LINDEN
other names/site numberVDHR File No. 28-24
======================================
street & number SW side US 17, ½ mile S of Champlain not for publication N/A city or town Champlain vicinity X state Virginia code VA county Essex code 057 zip code 22438
3. State/Federal Agency Certification
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this _x_ nominati request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 crp Part 60. In my opinion, the property _x_ meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant national statewide _x_ locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official Date
Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of commenting or other official Date
tate or Federal agency and bureau
. National Park Service Certification
hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register See continuation sheet determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register other (explain):

5. Classification
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) _x private public-local public-State public-Federal
Category of Property (Check only one box) building(s) district site structure object
Number of Resources within Property
Contributing Noncontributing 1 2 buildings 4 0 sites 0 1 structures 0 0 objects 5 Total
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register $_$ 0 $_$
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)N/A
Function or Use
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: Single dwelling Secondary structure
Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: Single dwelling Secondary structure AGRICULTURE Agricultural outbuilding

z=====================================
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal
Materials (Enter categories from instructions) foundation BRICK roof WOOD: Shingle walls BRICK other WOOD
Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
=======================================
8. Statement of Significance
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing) Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. B removed from its original location.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. D a consetery.
X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable eatily whose components lack individual distinction.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history. G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) ARCHITECTURE
Period of Significancec1825-1850
Significant Datesc1825_
Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
Cultural AffiliationN/A
Architect/Builder unknown
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References	
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on or more continuation sheets.)	ne
Previous documentation on file (NPS) preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # Primary Location of Additional Data x State Historic Preservation Office Cher State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:	
10. Geographical Data	==
Acreage of Property _20.7 acres _ UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)	=
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing	
1 18 325790 4208140 3 18 325310 4207980	
2 18 325430 4207860 4 18 325660 4208250	
See continuation sheet.	
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on continuation sheet.)	a
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	'n
!#####################################	= =
name/titleWanda Czerwinski	
organization Mary Washington Collegedate19 June 1991	
treet & number11 Beach Road telephone301-647-4299	
eity or town Severna Park state MD zip code 21146	

Linden	Essex County, Virginia
additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the A sketch map for historic districts and properties h or numerous resources.	
Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the pr	operty.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any addi	tional items)
zannungan nungan mengan mengangan mengangan mengangan mengangan mengangan mengangan mengangan mengangan mengan Property Owner	#82202##222############################
######################################	

city or town Champlain state VA zip code 22438

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Kenneth Pounsberry

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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OMB No. 1024-0018

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Section 7 Page 1

Linden Essex County, Virginia

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Linden is a Federal-style house located in a rural area about one-half mile south of Champlain on Virginia State Route 17. In form, the house appears to have been built in the early to mid-nineteenth century. The architectural evidence for this time period is supported by historical evidence, which suggests that the house was built ca. 1825. It sits on a 204-acre plot of land, which has been used for crop farming and timber growing. The almost square, 34'-6" X 36'-4" brick building is 2 1/2 stories over a high basement. It has a gable roof, a three-bay facade, and a pair of interior-end chimneys on the northwest end. This sidepassage-plan house has a fifteen-foot-wide passage on the southeast side with two rooms opening off of it on the northwest side. A columned porch supporting a second story room was added to the rear facade in 1932. In the 1974 renovation, dormers were added to the roof in the rear of the house and two Roman temple-style porches were added to the northwest and northeast facades. The plan of the house has changed little, and it contains much of its original woodwork, including pine floors, mantels, and staircases. The house, the foundations of three early outbuildings, and an unmarked cemetery constitute the contributing resources on the property; a twentieth-century shed, barn, and dilapidated windmill are noncontributing resources.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

Linden is a three bay, two-and-one-half-story house over a high raised basement. This Federal-style, side-passage-plan house is located 335 yards west of Route 17 with its principle facade facing northeast. It has a side-gabled, moderately-sloped roof with two interior end chimneys on the northwest side. The brick walls are mainly Flemish bond; however, on the end walls American bond is used in the gables above the eaves.

There is a belt course imitating a water table three bricks wide encircling the house 6'- 2" from the ground. The house is approximately thirty-five feet square and thirty-nine feet high at the peak. There are simple wooden eaves cornices on the front and rear of the house. The basement windows (except those on the southeast facade) and second-story windows have six-over-six double-hung-sash. All the first-story windows have nine-over-nine double-hungsash. The window frames are all wood. One porch was added to the rear of the house in 1932 and two more were added to the principal and northwest sides in 1974. These porches are of Roman temple form and are wooden with modern brick foundations in Flemish bond.

The front facade of Linden faces northeast. The basement and first floor each has a doorway to the east, a central window, and a window to the north. The basement has brick jack arches and flat lintels; the first- and second-story windows have no lintels. Louvered-wood

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shutters have been attached to all the windows of the principle facade. The entrance doorway has two wooden double doors with five panels in each. They are hinged on both sides, opening inward. Above the entrance door is a five-pane rectangular glazed transom. There is a Roman temple-style porch, which was built in 1974, surrounding the first story entrance. Under the porch is its brick foundation, which has two arched openings on the northwest and southeast sides. These arches are the entrance to a shelter for the basement door.

The southeast elevation of the house contains three original double-casement basement windows with two lights in each casement. The lintels are brick jack arches. The first story has three evenly spaced windows, each with a row of headers for a lintel. The second story has two window bays with no visible lintels. There is one central attic window with a flat header lintel. Near the peak of the roof is a vent composed of decoratively patterned bricks. It is made up of six bricks recessed into the wall to form a triangular pattern, a feature that is repeated on the northwest elevation. On the southeast side of the house there is a marked division between the floors signaled by the changes in brick color and bond. Blue-glazed bricks are scattered throughout the wall and each story of bricks is darker progressing up the wall. Above the eaves the brick bond changes to five-course American.

The rear elevation has three bays. Two windows are located (at the west side and middle) on each story, while the porch, entrance, and additional room are on the south side. The 1932 porch and additional room above it measure 15' x 12' in plan. The porch stairs lead to the first-story rear entrance. The doors are the same as the front entrance and the entrance also has a five-pane transom above it. Four fluted Roman doric columns support the room on the second story. On the west side of the porch is a door leading under the porch and into the basement. A shed dormer was added to the rear elevation in 1974. It contains five six-oversix double-hung-sash windows.

The arrangement of the windows on the northwest elevation is not symmetrical, as in the other elevations, in part because of the two interior end chimneys. At the basement level, there are two centrally located windows with another near the north corner of the house. None of these have visible lintels. The first floor has a central window and one located to the north. These have a row of headers for lintels. There are two second-story windows without visible lintels. One is located to the north, aligned above the basement and first-floor windows. The other is just west of center. The attic window is centrally located and has a horizontal header lintel. The 1974 porch, which is 12' X 12', is located on the west of the northwest facade. A door in the porch foundation leads to the basement. On the porch itself, a wooden six- panel door leads to the first-story rear room.

The roof of the house is side-gabled, and is covered with cedar shingles. The roofing was tin

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Linden Essex County, Virginia

until 1974, when the house was renovated. The upper portions of the two interior end chimneys on the northwest gable are laid in stretcher bond.

The room configurations of Linden have changed very little. The basement and first story are the least altered. The basic plan consists of a passage leading from the northeast to the southwest side of the house, in which are located the staircases. On the northwest of this passage are two rooms. Each room has a fireplace on the northwest wall. The Federal-style mantels are each carved differently. The flooring on the first and second stories is of pine, three-inch boards, and appear to be early. The washboards are simple and also made of pine. Each room (except the attic) has an early six-panel door. The plaster throughout the majority of the house has been replaced with drywall.

The basement has an extra room opening off the southwest side of the house, under the porch. A modern kitchen is located in the west room. The single run of twenty-six-inch wide stairs leads to the first story. The closed-string staircase has a railing composed of a simple rectangular newel post with a rounded upper edge and a handrail.

The first story has an extra room located under the stairs leading to the second story. In the north and west rooms at this level the original mantels survive, but the fireplaces have been rebuilt. The stairs leading to the second story are more elaborate than the others. The staircase is made up of one run of closed-string stairs over a paneled spandrel that contains the door to the basement. The railing has a rounded handrail with two balusters per tread.

The second story has an additional room made by the division of the original plan and another room added on above the 1932 porch. The first room was made by dividing the hall on the northeast side into a separate room. With this exception the original plan remains. There are also two hand-carved Greek-style mantels--evidently replacements for the originals-surrounding the fireplaces in the north and west rooms. The closed-string stair leading to the attic has a double run with an open spandrel and no balusters or handrail.

The attic area was changed considerably during the 1974 renovation. The area was divided into two bedrooms, a bathroom, and storage space. None of the original fabric remains in this area of the house.

Just north of the house is the buried foundation of a small outbuilding, probably dating to the same period as the house. A brick foundation has been revealed about five yards west of the house. Because of its size and evidence of charring, it is thought to have been a smokehouse. Approximately fifteen yards from the northwest side of the house is what may be a stone foundation.

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Three early twentieth-century resources stand at a distance from the house. About 130 yards north of the house is a 40'- 5" X 20'- 5" wooden barn. It is supported on piers of stone and wood. The barn is approximately eighteen feet tall at the peak and has a corrugated tin roof. Forty yards west of the house is a two-story, wood-frame shed with wood pier underpinnings. Corrugated tin sheets are bolted together to form the walls. The shed is 18'x 18' and has five six-over-six double-hung sash windows and a door on the second story. The first story has no partitions and may have been used for storage. The second story is divided into three rooms and there is evidence of a stove at the junction of the three rooms, which is located directly under a chimney. Approximately thirty-eight yards southeast of the house is a dilapidated metal windmill that stands about forty-five feet high.

An early graveyard without markers lies to the rear of the house. There is also evidence of landscaping and terracing to the rear of the house. These landforms begin approximately twenty-five yards southwest of the house and are about seventy feet wide. There are three clearly discernable terraces or steps to the formation, each drops about one and a half feet lower and extends about four feet outward. They have been partially destroyed in areas and are overgrown with weeds and grass.

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Linden Essex County, Virginia

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Linden, a two-and-one-half-story brick house built in the early nineteenth century, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C because it is a good example of a well-preserved Federal-style house with a side-passage plan. The house retains its original plan to a great extent and contains much of its early woodwork. It dates to the same period as several other brick, double-pile, side-passage-plan houses in Essex County, such as Berry Hill, Ben Lomond, and Wayland. One important feature of Linden that surpasses these other houses in craftsmanship is the brickwork.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Merriday Brown, a watchmaker and planter, purchased 213 1/2 acres of land in Essex County from Samuel and Elizabeth Mosely Faulconer and Nicholas and Rachel Faulconer on 18 May 1792. During his life, Merriday Brown increased the size of the tract by acquiring additional land. By 1799 the plantation amounted to 500 acres, but by the time of his death in 1808, it had been reduced to 332 acres. In his will, dated 23 March 1808, Merriday Brown left the "land and plantation utensils, stock of horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep" to his son Lewis Brown. By this time it was a thriving plantation, and by 1820 its buildings were valued at \$200.4

Lewis Brown, who died between the fall of 1824 and January 1826, left his property to his widow and his son Richard Lewis Brown, who inherited the entire estate after his mother's death. In 1826 the tax collector reassessed the value of the property upwards, and increased the value of the buildings to \$1,500. Because the total value for all buildings was \$1,500, it is likely that Linden was constructed shortly before this and that the earlier residence either was demolished or had deteriorated to the extent that it was essentially valueless. The new house was named Linden in the twentieth century after a species of tree. There is a very large, old linden tree standing directly in front of the house, from which the name may have been derived.

Richard Lewis Brown sold the property to Albert G. O'Neale in 1838.⁷ By 1850 the value of the farm was \$8,000. The major crop was Indian corn (1,200 bushels). Wheat (300 bushels), hay (1 ton), and oats (100 bushels) were the secondary crops. Small quantities of tobacco, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, orchard products, honey, butter, peas and beans also were grown.⁸

The size of the plantation had been reduced to 249 1/2 acres when O'Neale sold it to Sarah Ellis in 1853.⁹ The property went through a long succession of owners after Ellis's death.

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One or more of the early-twentieth-century owners constructed the barn and tin-sided shed, while in 1974 the then owners, Emory Carlton and Henry Schroeder, renovated the main house and added two of the porches.¹⁰

Although some of the land has been sold, the house still stands on 204 acres. It is surrounded on three sides by woods and is located 335 yards from Route 17. Because of their isolation, the house and its immediate surroundings have retained the integrity of a nineteenth-century plantation. The land still shows evidence of its previous use; for example, open fields lie on either side of the driveway to Route 17. Although the house is the only remaining nineteenth-century building on the site, several outbuilding foundations, including a possible smokehouse, have been found.

The main house at Linden retains much of its integrity. The major alteration to the exterior is the addition of three Roman temple-style porches in the twentieth century. They reflect and continue the nineteenth-century trend of adding classical details to earlier structures, so these porches do not detract from the house's ambience. The basement and first floor plans have been changed minimally. Much of the woodwork dates to the early years of the house, including four carved Greek-style mantels and the pine floors on the first and second stories. The present owners, Kenneth and Sandra Pounsberry, have continued to renovate and restore the house. The house is a remarkable and little-altered example of nineteenth-century Federal-style architecture and incorporates some of the finest brickwork in Essex County. Although not used as a farm any longer, the land is still extensive and retains evidence of its previous use.

ENDNOTES

- Deed Book 33, p. 391, Essex County Clerk's Office. An architectural survey of Essex County was conducted in 1970 by Ralph Fall for the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission (DHR Architectural File 28-24). The survey report for Linden names Buckingham Browne as the original owner/builder. The evidence backing this claim is a letter dated 25 November 1970 from Mrs. Joseph A. Hayworth, a descendant of Buckingham Browne.(2) Mrs. Hayworth claims that Buckingham Browne, who received 1,265 acres in Essex County in 1719, built Linden and that the Browne Family Graveyard is on this parcel of Land. No graveyard has ever been discovered. Mrs. Hayworth's assertion is not supported by architectural or historical evidence. Buckingham Browne died in either 1734 or 1735.(3) These dates are much too early for the style and construction techniques of Linden. Historical evidence in the form of a deed of title, is the second discrepancy. Although several generations of Browns owned Linden, no Buckingham is mentioned. In Old Homes of Essex County, Meredith Brown is named as the probable builder (see Woman's Club of Essex County, Essex County, Virginia: Its Historic Homes, Landmarks, and Traditions, 1957, p. 14).
- 2. Auditor of Public Accounts, Land Tax Books, Essex County, 1799, 1809, Virginia State Library and Archives, Richmond, Va. (VSL&A).
- Will Book 17, p. 95, Essex County Clerk's Office.
- 4. Auditor of Public Accounts, Land Tax Books, Essex County, 1820, VSL&A.
- 5. Will Book 20, pp. 266-267. Essex County Clerk's Office.

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Essex County, Virginia

- Auditor of Public Accounts, Land Tax Books, Essex County, 1826, VSL&A.
- 7. Deed Book 46, p. 76. Essex County Clerk's Office.
- 8. United States Census, Virginia, Agriculture Schedules, Essex County, 1850, Reel 229, VSL&A.
- 9. Deed Book 51, Page 691. Essex County Clerk's Office.
- List of owners since Sarah Ellis:

Thomas De Prince

GRANTOR	GRANTEE	<u>DATE</u>	SOURCE
George W., Alice, & Robert Ellis	Kate Pitts	8/25/1926	D.B. 74 p. 425
Kate Pitts	Nannie Pitts Hayes	11/25/27	W.B. 75 p. 357
Nannie Pitts & T. Hayes	Imogene & Grissom Haynes	6/18/31	D.B. 78 p. 11
G. & I. Haynes	W. A. Egerton	10/12/37	D.B. 82 p. 425
W.A. and Maude Egerton	Imogene Haynes	1/29/41	D.B. 84 p.19
Imogene Egerton Haynes	W. Jones and I. McGinnis	6/11/73	W.B. 19 p. 444
William W. Jones & Imogene McGinnis	Emory Carlton & Henry Schroeder	8/6/73	D.B. 121 p. 262
E. Cariton & H. Schroeder	Thomas De Prince	5/16/88	D.B. 169 p.610

K. & S. Pounsberry

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Linden Essex County, Virginia

Bibliographical References

Auditor of Public Accounts. Land Tax Books. Essex County. 1799-1850. Virginia State Library and Archives. Richmond, Va. (VSL&A).

Deed Books. Essex County Clerk's Office, Virginia.

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United States Census. Virginia. Agriculture Schedules. Essex County. 1850. Reel 229. VSL&A.

Virginia Department of Historic Resources. Architectural Survey File 28-24. Richmond, Va.

Will Books. Essex County Clerk's Office, Virginia.

Women's Club of Essex County. Essex County, Virginia: Its Historic Homes, Landmarks, and Traditions. 1957.

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary of the nominated property is delineated by the polygon whose vertices are marked by the following UTM reference points: A 18/325790/4208140, B 18/325430/ 4207860, C 18/325310/4207980, and D 18/325660/4208250.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the house and its associated resources and a 20.7 acre portion of the property encompassing the rural setting historically associated with Linden.

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<u>Photos</u>

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Linden

Essex County, Virginia

PHOTOGRAPH LISTING

The following information is the same for all the photographs:

Name of property: Linden

Location: Essex County, Virginia

Credit: Wanda Czerwinski

Date: 1990

Negative filed: Virginia State Library & Archives, Richmond, Virginia

Negative Number: 11203

File number: Department of Historic Resources 28-24

Photograph 1: View of northeast facade, camera facing southwest

Photograph 2: View of northwest elevation, camera facing southeast

Photograph 3: View of southwest elevation, camera facing northeast

Photograph 4: View of southeast elevation, camera facing northwest

Photograph 5: View of interior, mantel

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Sketch map

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Linden Essex County, Virginia

SITE PLAN FOR LINDEN PLANTATION



